

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1797.

[VOLUME XX.]

LEXINGTON.—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

CHEAP LANDS.

The Subscribers purpose selling the following Tracts viz.

FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodcock tract, within eight miles of Lexington, and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, situated on the water of Bulliken creek, within six miles of Shelbyville—it is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

Five hundred acres, situated on the Hanging fork, within six miles of the late governor's; one hundred and twenty acres of which is well cleared; on it is a peach orchard of six hundred trees, that has made four hundred gallons of brandy in one year, and there is every appearance of a sufficiency of fruit to make five hundred this season; with an apple orchard of four hundred low ribbing trees, and a cabbage collection of cherry trees; together with seventy-five hundred and well burnt brick, and a good frame for a house. The above farm rents this year for two hundred dollars.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABIAH & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit.)

8000 Acres on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis.

Also 1000 acres on the north fork of Licking, in Mason county, half of Samuel Henry's 2000-acre survey. And

300 acres, Nelson county, on Asher's creek, in the name of John Will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country.

The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent

August 3, 1796. For said Bedford.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and five miles from Frankfort; the land is level and lies exceeding well for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good cabins, a good spring and a valuable mill seat, likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FEWICK.

July 22, 1796.

I HAVE FOR SALE, ABOUT

30 Acres of LAND,

LYING on Shannon's run, near Parker's mill, in the county of Fayette, being part of Angus McDonald's military survey—this tract is as well watered as any in the state, and abounds in a number of excellent and never failing springs; leaves cleared, and well fenced, about 8 acres whereof is beautiful meadow—title indisputable. Maj. Stuehrly, who lives near this tract, will show the premises. A general warranty will be made to the purchaser, who may know the terms on application to Peyton Short, of Woodford, who is authorized to dispose of the same, or the subscriber.

THOMAS CARNEAL.

FOR SALE,

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND,

SITUATE in the forks of Elkhorn, about three miles from Nathaniel Shauder's Mill and seven from Frankfort, the whole of it first rate, with good improvements, to wit: two good hewed log houses, besides several other out houses, about twenty-five acres cleared, all under good fence, a small meadow, and a quantity more with timber and small crops may be converted into excellent meadow; also, an excellent young peach orchard, containing upwards of three hundred trees; an excellent never failing spring, which runs through said land. A general warranty will be given for said land. The terms will be made known by applying to Enoch Fewick in Lexington, or to me on the premises.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT

FOR MAN AND HORSE,

On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's, By WILLIAM ALLEN.

FRESH GOODS

Alex. & James Parker,

HAVE just imported and now opening, at their Store in Lexington, opposite the Court House, a large and handsome assortment of well chosen MERCHANDIZE, suited to the present season; which they will sell on very moderate terms for CASH and HIDES.

May 27, 1796.

I AM instructed by Doctor Tennant of Virginia, to sell 200 acres of his MILITARY CLAIM on the Ohio, a few miles above Louisville. The LAND is informed, lies well, is well watered; and the title will be secured by a general warranty. For terms apply to me in Lexington, either personally or by letter.

JOHN WATKINS Jun.

TO BE RENTED,

In the Town of MILFORD, Madison Court House,

A HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient of any in said Town for a Public House, with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time. For terms apply to Benjamin Holladay, living near Milford.

SAMUEL ESTILL Nov. 7.

For Sale,

Three Hundred Acres of First Rate LAND,

LYING on Strode's fork of Licking, in Bourbon county, with upwards of one hundred acres cleared and under good fence; with an apple and peach orchard; good dwelling house and barn—I will either sell said land, or exchange it for land lying on the North West side of the Ohio, on the waters of Sciota, Ohio, or Bruik creek. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premises.

HUGH EVANS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against Joid May deceased, either for money due to them, or for contracts payable in lands, are requested to transmit to the subscriber a copy of their demands or contracts. All who are indebted to said John May, either for money due to him, or for contracts for land purchased from him, or for locating lands in the State of Kentucky, are requested to make payment, and to perform their specific contracts immediately. The said deceased has, by his last will and testament, bequeathed his lands to the payment of his debts, and the subscriber will make it the first object of his administration to provide for the same, with as much dispatch as the nature and circumstances of the estate will admit of. And whereas the said John May met with a premature death by the hands of the Indians on his passage down the river Ohio, many papers and much information perished with him, it is probable the subscriber may need the information of others in some matters relative to the negotiation of the deceased, in the western country, and he will thankfully receive any communications which gentlemen acquainted with the concerns of the deceased, may think proper to make.

I have appointed Mr. Thomas Carmel my agent in Kentucky to receive and forward communications in this respect, alluded to above.

As the want of a legal representative since the death of Mr. May, has obstructed all operations relative to his transactions and no doubt to the injury of many, I now intend that all persons concerned may bring forward their business immediately.

DAVID ROSS, Administrator Richmond, January 22, 1796.

P. S. Letters directed to me in Lexington upon the afore said business (postage paid) will be duly attended to by

THO. CARNEAL.

LOOK SHARP.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the first day of March next, as I intend to the Eastward about that time; consequently, shall be in want of all the ready money I can command.

PATRICK MCCULLOUGH. Lexington, Jan. 18, 1797.

SOLD OFF.

THE subscriber having disposed of his goods by wholesale, requests those indebted to him, either by bond, note, or book account, to make payment before the 15th of February next. Those who neglect may expect their accounts to be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

He has several tracts of LAND, of 200 acres each, on the south side of Green river; which he will dispose of on low terms for Cash—or he will receive in payment a Negro Woman of good character, who understands plain cooking, washing &c.

A complete assortment of CASTINGS of superior quality, will be kept at his old store house.

JAMES MORRISON. Lexington, January 16.

N. B. Wanted to purchase, continental bankrupts, better known by the name of Knox's warrants. Those persons who were on the continental establishment, and served during the war with Britain, may hear of something to their advantage, by applying to the subscriber.

J. M.

GEORGE ADAMS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, are requested to come in and settle their accounts, on or before the first day of March next, as I intend leaving the state by that time; all those that do not come and settle by that time, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of proper officers to collect them.

J. ROBERTS. Jan. 13 1797.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

PURPOSING to leave this country for a few months, has authorized Mr. Edmund Searcy of Woodford county, to collect and settle all debts which may be due him, and from the proceeds of those collections, to pay such debts as are due from him to others. Depending therefore on the punctuality of the former, for the support of his engagements so far as they respect the latter, he hopes his debtors will pay due attention to this public notification.

Mr. Searcy is also authorized to sell three hundred acres of valuable land, lying on South Benson, within two miles of Frankfort, which said land is the property of the subscriber.

PEYTON SHORT. Woodford, Jan. 14, 1797.

The BOURBON FURNACE

IS NOW IN BLAST.

WE shall from this time, be able to furnish CASTINGS to all who may apply for them—Our assortment is more extensive than it has ever been before. It consists, amongst other articles, of a variety of Kettles, pots, ovens, skillets, dog-irons, spice-morts, bakers with ears, bakers with feet, teakettles, flat-pans, waffle-irons, frying-pans, bowls, weights, wagon and cart boxes, chimney-backs, Franklin stoves, six plate stoves and flat-irons; Distillers, brewers and hatters, may be supplied with fifty gallon kettles, either with or without spouts—They are constructed in such a manner, that wooden tops may be fixed on them, so as to make them contain several hundred gallons. These kettles have been found in the distilleries where they have been used, to be as serviceable as an additional still. Any other kind of Castings may be had, on a pattern being sent.

JOHN C. OWINGS & Co. January 16.

For Sale,

SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND,

ENTERED for maj. John Molby, dec. and patented in the name of Littleberry Molby, by his heirs at law of said John Molby; lying on main Licking, being part of ten thousand acres beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east side, about four miles below the mouth fork of Licking, and extending down Licking in ten surveys.—It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any proposals.—The title is supported by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable.—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Atto. in fall For Littleberry Molby, jun. Lexington, June 15, 1796.

N. B. I will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Molby.

DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately begun to practice Physic, at Millersburg and its neighbourhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, on and moderate terms.

ALL PERSONS

INTERESTED in the late partnership of IRWIN & BRYSON, are requested to pay their accounts or notes to THOMAS IRWIN or JOHN A. SARGE, who only can give discharges.

One month's indulgence will be given.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his old customers, and the public in general, that he has just set up his business on Mulberry and Water streets, next door to William Reed, chair maker, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches. He likewise repairs guns and gun locks. Those who favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done on the shortest notice, and in the neatest manner by me,

CHARLES SUMPTION, B.S. January 16.

N. B. I request all those that owe old balances, to pay them, as I intend to burn all my old books.

C. S.

ANDREW M'CALLA,

APOTHECARY,

NEAR THE STRAY PENN, LEXINGTON,

HAS lately purchased, and this day received in his shop, those two extensive assortments of DRUGS lately exhibited for sale in said place, by Mr. Sample, apothecary, and Mr. Cox merchant; which, with what he had on hand, must make a more general & extensive assortment than any heretofore in Kentucky. He having resolved to pursue the business (though in its infancy in this state) on an extensive scale, hopes from the encouragement already given, to make it the interest of gentlemen physicians in every part of this western country and others contiguous, to give him their custom.

January 9th, 1797.

UNION,

A BEAUTIFUL bay horse, fifteen hands and a half high, in great perfection, will stand this spring, at Fairview, in Woodford county, 12 miles from Lexington, on the road to Frankfort, and cover Mares at Four Dollars the leap, Eight Dollars the season, and will ensure Mares with Foal, for Sixteen Dollars.

Plenty under good fencing, with a culture of grain, at three shillings per week for each mare, but I will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

SIMEON BUFORD.

UNION was got by Shakespear, his dam, by Nompert, his grand dam, by Morton's imported Horse Traveler, his great grand dam was Picanthos, she was imported by the Hon. William Bird dec. and of blood unexceptionable.

THE subscriber has four thousand acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north-west of the Ohio, obtained for his own services, two of which lies within three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek, emptying into the river opposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Southall, James Poage, David Walker and William Varce, of an early date, said to be valuable; one thousand of which I will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms on application to the subscriber, who resides in Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR. December 1, 1796.

NOTICE.

THAT agreeably to a law passed last session of assembly, the subscribers intend to make application to the court of Shelby county, in March next, to establish a town on their land on the Ohio, at the mouth of Eighteen mile creek.

A proportionate number of LOTS in every part of said Town, will be sold at the following times and places: viz.) On the premises, on Thursday, the 6th of April if fair, if not, on the next fair day; at Bairdstown, on the 11th, (it being court day,) and at Frankfort, on the 18th, (being also court day.) Twelve months credit will be given, the preachers giving bond and approved security.

JOSEPH DUPUY, HERMAN BOWMAN. January 5, 1797.

FROM THE AURORA.

FRENCH FRATERNITY.

The counterpart of British protection, published in our last.

Let us now compare the effects of British protection, to those of French Fraternity.

In 1795 the French entered Holland as conquerors, and behaved as friends. Their first care was to secure the peace and independence of that republic. England refused to acknowledge the neutrality of the Dutch, but the republicans succeeded in protecting them against every danger of an invasion from the land side. Hanover and the North of Germany must have fallen into the hands of the French after the conquest of Holland; the republicans sacrificed the prospects of extensive conquests, and concluded peace with Prussia in order to enable Holland to carry on her commerce with Germany as before. In the treaties with Spain, Sardinia, &c. the French republic did not forget to stipulate in favor of her Dutch ally; in short, she did every thing to raise Holland from a state of the most abject dependence, to her former importance.—But it will be maintained, the French made Holland pay a heavy contribution, not less than a hundred million of livres. Holland paid only a small portion of the expenses of the war; had the French government exempted the Dutch from paying their share, it would have rendered itself guilty of the grossest injustice towards its own constituents; besides, the American government had already given a signal proof of the gratitude to be expected from merchants.

Belgium was the price of French valor: the inhabitants instead of being treated as subjects, were permitted to share the privileges and partake of the fruits of the toils of the French nation. They were whole centuries excluded from all commerce with foreign nations; their industry was enchaind; the privilege of availing themselves of their advantageous situation, for an extensive trade, refused; but all their former rights are restored; their harbors again open, and they will possess in common with the French citizens the privilege of trading to the East and West-Indies.

The republicans have not proved less generous towards the inhabitants of Savoy and Nice; who, from their natural position, could never expect to see agriculture, manufactures, and commerce flourish, as long as they were separated from France.

Where is a nation that has just cause to repent of having relied on the good faith of the French republic? The small republic of Muhlhausen, surrounded on all sides by the department of the Upper Rhine, has, without interruption, enjoyed the blessings of peace, from the beginning to the present stage of the revolution. The republic of Geneva, altho disturbed for awhile, enjoys tranquility, and its independence is respected. A wink from the French republic, would be sufficient to blot those two republics from the list of independent states.

It is possible that the French will resent the insidious conduct of false friends; as well as the open enmity of despots; but an article in the treaty with Sardinia proves also, that the French government does not forget the important services rendered by a friendly neighbor. The spirited opposition of the feeble republic of Genoa, to the imperious demand of the British, has been of more importance to France than an auxiliary army of 50,000 men. Had the Genoese yielded, the south of France would have suffered all the horrors of famine, and the French never would have carried their victorious army into the heart of Italy. The wise policy of Genoa is about to be recompensed; under the protection of France, it cannot but rise in importance. The state of Genoa was often obliged to suffer encroachments on its territory, from the King of Sardinia. Several important districts possessed by the latter, belonged of right to Genoa, which had also just claims on the principality of Oneglia, without ever being able to obtain justice. By the late treaty, the French republic has claimed the right to pronounce on the respective pretensions of the republic of Genoa and the king of Sardinia, and it is va-

ry probable, that not only the principality of Oneglia, but all the Piedmontese districts situated within the boundary line of Genoa, will be given up to that republic.

ON THE MISERIES OF WAR.

The following very affecting history exemplifying one of the counsels miseries of war, is extracted from Mrs Robinson's very interesting and well written novel of Anselma.

"Last Christmas eve," said he, "my wife fell ill; and after many struggles with her disorder, was at last confined to her bed, beyond the hope of recovery. My boy attended his mother by night and by day. Her illness, however, baffled all his care, and she waited, hour by hour, till she was as slender, your honor, as a shadow."

"Had she no medical advice," said I. "Yes, your honor," replied he, "Mr. Lloyd, our curate, who is learned in physic, as well as divinity, came twice a day to see her; but all would not do: she was so changed we could scarcely believe it was the same person. She was as pale as a corpse, your honor, and as feeble as an infant."

Here the full heart bid the tongue pause, while the fine effluence of sensibility rushed into the eyes. In a few moments he continued his narrative.

"May day, in the morning, I never shall forget it, as we sat by her bed side, I beheld through our little casement, all the villagers crowding to make merry. They sung and danced along; every heart was full of gladness, except mine and my poor boy's; he looked upon his mother, and then on me, and then taking her by the hand, he kissed it. Mother said he, I remember how merry you used to be on this day. You sung like the lark, and was up as early too."

"I shall never sing again," said she: "Heaven's will be done!" She then turned her head upon her pillow, and we were all silent.

"We were roused by the pipe and tabor, which were carried before the dancing villagers. 'God bless them, said my wife—I do not envy their happiness! This is a world of affliction!' She sighed deeply, your honor, as though the soul was departing from the body."

"Soon after she fell into a profound sleep, and did not wake for three hours. When she thought herself refreshed and better, she complained of hunger, and fancied that a new laid egg would nourish her."

"You shall have one, if I die for it," said her son; and without waiting even for her answer, he ran to the village. All the shops were shut on account of the holiday. On entering the kitchen of the White Lion, the landlord enquired after my wife, and gave him the eggs with hearty wishes for her recovery."

"Is thy mother sick, my lad?" said a stranger, who sat smoking his pipe near the window—here, continued he, take her a pint of wine, it will do her good."

"My boy took the shilling from the stranger's hand, and having purchased the wine was joyfully preparing to return."

"The landlord will send thy liquor my lad, said the stranger, but thou must serve the king. The man-trappers rushed in, and they forced him away, your honor, in spite of all his entreaties to take a last farewell of his dying mother."

"One of Mr. Lloyd's sons came to tell me the sad news. He opened the door and beckoned me to come out. My mind misgave me."

"Make haste with the story," said I, for to speak honestly, my heart had caught the contagious sorrow and was beginning to discover its weakness."

"Well, your honor, then came Mr. Lloyd, and he broke the sad story to my wife."

"And what followed," said I, with earnest impatience: "I hope she did not suffer much."

"Not much, your honor: for that night she expired in my arms, calling on her poor son, and praying for his safety."

"On the next Sunday, I followed her to yonder church yard, where I hope, when it shall please God, to rest forever."

"Infatiable ambition," said I, "these are thy ravages! Thus to augment the power of a few individuals,

thousands and tens of thousands perish unregarded."

A List of Laws passed November session, 1796, in the State of Virginia.

1. An act for altering the court day and quarterly session of the county of Southampton.
2. To amend an act, entitled, an act, to amend the act, for reducing into one, the several acts concerning the Land office; ascertaining the terms and manner of granting waste or unappropriated lands; for settling the title and bounds of lands; directing the mode of preëlection; and prescribing the duty of the surveyors.
3. Concerning the special court of appeals.
4. Appointing trustees of the town of Fairfax, and allowing the owners of lots therein, further time to build thereon.
5. Authorising a lottery, for the benefit of the sufferers by fire in the town of Lexington.
6. To raise by lottery a sum of money for the use of the New London Academy.
7. To incorporate the trustees of an academy in the county of Brunswick.
8. Concerning Anthony Street.
9. To alter the mode of appointing and commissioning inspectors of tobacco in certain cases.
10. To amend the act, intitled an act against usury.
11. To authorize Carter Beverly to build a toll bridge over the north branch of Rappahannock river.
12. For selling the lots and ruins of the work-house in Elizabeth River parish.
13. For dividing the county of Ohio.
14. For altering the court day of the county of Frederick and Borough of Winchester.
15. Concerning the Potomac Company.
16. For altering the court day and quarterly session of the county of Powhatan.
17. Giving further time to the commissioners appointed for surveying and apportioning the lands granted to the Illinois regiment, to execute deed for the same.
18. For altering the day of the Court of Hustings of the town of Alexandria.
19. For altering a quarterly session of the court of hustings of the city of Williamsburg.
20. Concerning the Tobacco destroyed by the burning of Dixon's warehouse.
21. To establish a town at the Red Springs.
22. To amend the act, entitled, an act to amend and reduce into one act the several acts, for opening and extending the navigation of Appamattox river.
23. To amend the act, entitled, an act to alter the boundary line of the counties of Boistourt and Montgomery.
24. To authorize the Potomac company to employ a certain number of slaves from Maryland for a limited time.
25. To repeal the act for altering the quarterly courts of the county of Mecklenburg.
26. To establish a town on the lands of George Carrington, in the county of Halifax.
27. To establish several inspections of tobacco.
28. To alter the time of holding the courts in the county of Campbell.
29. To establish several new ferries and for other purposes.
30. To authorize a lottery in the county of Shenandoah.
31. Concerning certain lands lying in the Northern Neck.
32. Authorizing Peter Cavalry to lease out, for the benefit of the orphans of David Arrell, certain lots, whereof he died seized, in the town of Alexandria.
33. Vesting in Rudolph Huffer, a piece of land, therein mentioned.
34. For paying the administrator and administratrix of Thomas Elder decd, the money produced by a sale of his lands, for the purposes therein mentioned.
35. For cutting a canal from the waters of Elizabeth river to the waters of North river.
36. For reëdifying the lands in the county of Ohio.
37. For adding part of the county of Bath, to the county of Pendleton.

38. To authorize one or more lotteries in the borough of Norfolk.

39. Giving further time to build upon, and pave lots in certain towns.

40. To authorize a lottery for repairing certain roads.

41. Authorising a lottery, in the county of Gloucester.

42. To incorporate the trustees of the charity school of Fredricksburg.

43. To amend the act, entitled, an act for opening and improving the navigation of Quantico creek, in the county of Prince William.

44. For opening and improving the navigation of Pig river.

45. Adding to the town of Alexandria certain lots contiguous thereto, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

46. To establish several towns.

47. To amend the act, appropriating money for repairing the road leading from Savage River to Morgan Town.

48. To amend the penal laws of this commonwealth.

49. For killing squirrels or crows in certain counties.

50. Concerning the town of Alexandria.

51. To amend the act concerning public roads.

52. Concerning Samuel Griffin.

BEAU.

A being, who would puzzle LINÆUS to ascertain the class to which he belonged. Beaux have generally been arranged among the monkey tribe. This was extremely hard upon the monkeys; for they are tolerably agreeable and sprightly animals, but a beau is as stupid in conversation as he is frivolous in dress. He is like Miss Fanny Williams's preserver of beauty, 'a curious compound.' He is literally, made up of marcel powder, cravat and booties. The taylor and the shoemaker, the perfumer and the laundress, must all fit in council, before a beau can take any public steps. He has as many and as outre names, as an Indian sachem or Spanish grandee. Among the ladies, he is sometimes a fop, and sometimes a pretty fellow. He is called the 'dandy,' by one party, and the 'tippy,' by another. His reading is confined to the surface of literature; to the Jockey Club, and to the Boston Chronicle. His knowledge extends to the barber's shop, and he has travelled round—a wash-ball! his 'small clothes,' as they are ingeniously styled by the fair, are so immoderately long that they would be called trowsers anywhere, but in the polite world. His vest is a cringle, and his coat a jacket. His hair is tied at the bottom with two yards of Mrs. Millquet's padufooy, and a splinter of ugly gnarly wood, 'of the value of nine pence,' is brandished in his hand.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land containing 500 acres, lying within two miles of Baird town (on Steward's creek, waters of the Beeth fork of Salt River), on the road leading from thence to Frankfort, on which is about 30 acres cleared and under good fence. The above land is of the first quality, lies well, and as well watered and timbered as any tract of land in the State. A deed with a general warranty will be given the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber living on Simpson's creek near the Burnt Station.

JOHN BLAND.

Jan. 28, 1797.

at.

SCIPIO.

I HAVE a valuable stud horse named SCIPIO, that I will farm out for two years at 75l. per year, half cash the other in strong horses—or I will sell said horse for 350l. half cash, and the other half in young horses or mares.

SCIPIO is rising seven years old, fifteen hands and a half high, was got by the noted old horse Celer, his dam by Black-and-all-Black, out of the famous running mare Lady-Legs who was out of old Rosefetter, by the famous old horse Ariel. The above horse was raised in Spottsylvania county, and is generally supplied to be the best foal getter in Virginia. Any person inclinable to purchase may see me at Col. Robt. Sanders's.

BEN. WHARTON.

LEXINGTON:

Wednesday, February 1, 1797.

The Ohio had not broke up on Friday last; in consequence of which, it is said, the ice from the Kentucky river, has lodged against that in the Ohio, which has choked the former from the mouth upwards, for fourteen miles, and forced its current through the town of Port-William, to the very great damage of that infant place.

MODE OF PRESERVING BUTTER.

The following mode of curing butter is practiced by some in the Parish of Udney and that neighbourhood which gives to their butter a great superiority above that of others:

"Take two parts of the best common salt, one part sugar and one part fat petre, beat them up together and blend them completely. Take one ounce of this composition for every sixteen ounces of butter, work it well into the mass and clothe it for use."

I know no simple improvement in economics greater than this is when compared with the usual mode of curing butter by means of common salt alone. I have seen the experiment fairly made of one part of the butter made at one time thus cured, and the other with salt alone. The difference was inconceivable. I should suppose that in any open market the one would sell for 50 per cent more than the other. The butter cured with the mixture appears of a rich mallowy consistence and fine colour, and never acquires a brittle hardness nor taste of salt; the other is comparatively hard and brittle approaching more nearly the appearance of tallow and is much saltier to the taste. I have eaten of butter cured with the composition that had been kept three years and was as sweet as at first. But it deserves to be noted that butter thus cured requires to stand from three weeks to a month before it is began to be used.

If it be sooner opened the salts are not sufficiently blended with it; and sometimes the coolness of the mire will then be perceived which totally disappears afterwards.

Anecdote of the late Dr. Young, concerning the absurd custom of duelling.

This eminent writer was remarkable for the urbanity of his manners, and the cheerfulness of his temper, prior to a most disastrous family contingency, which threw a shade on all the subsequent part of his life. He was once on a party of pleasure with a few ladies going up the water to Vauxhall Gardens; and he amused them with a tune on the German flute. Behind were several officers also rowing for the same place, and soon came along side of the boat where the Doctor and his ladies were. The doctor, who was not much concerned with his playing, put up his flute on their approach. One of them immediately asked, why he ceased from playing, or put the flute in his pocket? For the same reason, said he, that I took it out to please myself. The son of Mars very peremptorily rejoined, that if he did not immediately take out his flute and continue his music, he would instantly throw him into the Thames. The Doctor in order to allay the fears of the ladies, pocketed the insult with the best grace he could, and continued his tune all the way up the river. During the evening, however, he observed the officer who had acted thus cavalierly, by himself in one of the walks, and making up to him, and with great comeliness, it was, Sir, to avoid interrupting the harmony either of my company or yours that I complied with your arrogant demand; but that you may be satisfied that courage may be found under a black coat as well as a red coat, I expect you will meet me to-morrow morning at a certain place, without any second, the quarrel being entirely entre nous. The doctor further covenanted, in a very peremptory manner, that the business should be altogether settled by sword; to all these conditions the officer implicitly consented. The duellists accordingly met next morning at the hour and place appointed; but the moment the officer took his ground and drew his sword, the Doctor presented to his head a large horse pistol. What said the officer, do you intend to assassinate me? No, said the Doctor, but you shall this instant put up your sword and dance a minuet, or

you are a dead man. Some short altercation ensued but the doctor, appeared so serious and determined, that the officer could not help complying. Now, Sir, said the Doctor, you forced me to play yesterday against my will, and I have obliged you to dance this day against yours. We are again on equal footing, and whatever our satisfaction you demand I am ready. The officer forthwith embraced the doctor acknowledged his impertinence, and begged that for the future they might live on terms of the sincerest friendship which they did ever after.

THE partnership of RIDGELY and WATKINS is about to be dissolved, and as I shall leave the State of Kentucky some time early in March not to return, all those indebted to the firm are requested immediately to come forward and settle their accounts as our necessities puts it out of our power to give any further indulgence.
J. WATKINS.
Lexington, Jan. 29, 1797.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment on two bonds given by me to Benjamin Neely for the payment of 500 dollars each, dated the 25th day of October 1796, one of which on demand, the other payable on the 25th day of December last, as I am determined not to pay either, until said Neely complies with his bond to me for the conveyance of 200 acres of land for which the above mentioned bonds were given.
JONATHAN JEWELL.
Jan. 30, 1797.

N.B. All persons indebted to me either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given.
w^{3t} J. J.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Eagle creek, a bay mare, fourteen hands high, branded D on the near buttock, has had the poll-evil, she has a star in her forehead, is 8 years old, appraised to 15l.
WILLIAM KFE.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the waters of two mile creek, Clarke county, two & a half miles from Winchester, a bay mare, with a star in the forehead, a spot of white hairs in each flank, and white spot on the point of the near shoulder, no perceivable brand, about fourteen hands high, twelve years old, appraised to 4l.
JAMES DUNCAN.
November 28.

Taken up by the subscriber living on Muddy creek, Madison county, a bay mare, 9 or 10 years old 14 hands one inch high, a small star, dark mane and tail, has on a ss. belt with a leather collar, some saddle spots; appraised to 12l.
DAVID HENDERSON.
Nov. 1796.

LAST evening about dark, was stolen off my horse which was tied to the posts before Mr. Hunt's store, in Lexington, a new saddle with blue cloth, bound with red, the pad bound with white plush, the saddle was purchased out of Mr. B. Stout's shop, about six weeks ago. I will give FIFTEEN SHILLINGS for the saddle, or FIVE DOLLARS if the thief is also detected.
WILLIAM H. GANO.
Jan. 25, 1797.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.
John Jackson, Complainant,
AGAINST
John Briscoe, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next February court, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Teffe
Rowl. Thomas, D. C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

Ezekiel Haydon & Thomas Haydon, Complainants,
AGAINST
Thomas Jennings, & Thomas Allen &c. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant Thomas Allen not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of the state—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, do appear here on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Teffe
Rowl. Thomas, D. C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Davis, Complainant,
AGAINST
Spencer & Uriah Humphreys, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
THE defendants not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Teffe
Rowl. Thomas, D. C.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and pay up their respective balances; those who fail to avail themselves of this notice, may expect the next to be a legal one.

I have for sale, a large and convenient house, in the town of Versailles; the stand for business is equal to any in that place;—a considerable credit will be given, for one half of the purchase money, by giving bond and approved security. For terms, apply to Mr. Joshua Whittington, living in said house, or to the subscriber, living on Clear creek.

JOHN JANUARY.
December 18, 1796.

STRAYED from Lexington, on the night of the eleventh of this month, a likely black HORSE, about five feet high, supposed to be seven or eight years old, I recollect no brand, one of his fore legs speckled from his knee upwards, which is remarkable. The evening after his elopement, he was seen at Mr. Thomas Steel's, in the neighborhood of Mr. Jacob Froman's Iron works, in woodford county. A generous reward extra of what the law directs, will be given to any person delivering the said horse to me at Lexington. All persons are cautioned against secreting or making use of said horse, otherwise than the law prescribes. Purchasers of horses are requested to pay attention to this, as I am induced to believe he will be offered for sale.

JACOB WOODSON.
January 23, 1797.

NOTICE.
WE, or either of us, will attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby, on the second Saturday in February next, at a settlement of John Bowman's and Edward Wertherton, assignees of Thomas Brian, on Fox run, adjoining Miller's line, then and there to take the depositions of witnesses and perpetuate their testimony respecting the said settlement, and do such other acts as may be agreeable to law.
Jno. Bowman,
Edw. Wertherton.

To the Patrons of Literature

HAVING with infinite concern observed the little attention that is paid to the instruction of youth in the grammatical principles of the English language in most of our schools, both in town and country; I find after the most accurate enquiry into the state of the case, and deliberate investigation of the subject, that this enormous neglect must be principally attributed to the manner in which the fundamental & indispensably necessary science has hitherto been treated.

There are indeed a few systems extant which merit a considerable degree of esteem; but these being originally designed for young men who have been initiated in classical studies, are consequently unfit for the information of the ignorant, and entirely above the capacities of children.

The majority of treatises which have hitherto been published on this subject, are written in such a latined, prolix and circumlocutory style, that they are almost (if not altogether) unintelligible not only to pupils, but also to teachers who have ever been favored with a liberal education: as for those few more philanthropic writers, who have condescended to write for general information, they have done it in so loose, superficial and unsystematic a manner, that their performances are utterly inadequate to answer the end proposed.

In order therefore, to remove these difficulties—clear all obstructions from the way of the learner, and, in a word, render all persons inexcusable, who will not acquaint themselves with the constituent principles of their Mother Tongue; I propose publishing a concise and comprehensive system, equally free from an unnecessary prolixity and an abstruse brevity: my whole ambition being to merit the approbation and encouragement of my fellow citizens, by endeavoring to promote a more general diffusion of grammatical knowledge amongst all classes, and particularly those who may not have an opportunity of learning the grammar of other languages.

CONDITIONS.

- I. The work shall be comprised in a small duodecimo volume, printed with a good type and neatly bound in boards—price Forty-One & Two Thirds Cents, the one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remaining half on the delivery of the work.
- II. Whoever shall procure twenty subscribers, shall be entitled to one copy extra.
- III. As soon as five hundred subscribers are obtained, the work shall be immediately put to press.
- IV. If the above number of subscribers be not procured before the 25th of April next, the money received shall be actually returned to each subscriber.
- V. The subscribers names shall be prefixed as patrons of the work.

S. WILSON.
Subscriptions received at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, and by all those entrusted with subscription papers.

A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly, to permit all preemptions in this state, which have been lost by inferences, to be located on waste and unappropriated lands in this commonwealth.
Jan. 16, 1797. 30W Htp

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the eighteenth day of February next, I shall attend at my house on the premises, on Meadow run, a branch of Clear creek in Shelby county, with the commissioners appointed by the county court of said county; then and there to take the depositions of certain witnesses, to identify the entry made in the name of Henry McQuaid, for 500 acres upon a treasury warrant, on Clear creek, and on the fourth side of Meadow run, to include a cabin marked H. A. and to ascertain the improvement, boundaries and other special places called for in said entry, and to perpetuate the testimony and to do such other acts and things in the premises as by law the said commissioners are authorized and directed to do.
Henry McQuaid.

January 19, 1797. W^{3t}
Laws of the United States, for sale at this Office.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

ON THE EMIGRATION
TO AMERICA, AND PEOPLING THE
WESTERN COUNTRY.

BY PHILIP FRENEAU.

TO western woods and lonely plains,
Palemon from the crowd departs,
Where nature's wildest genius reigns,
To tame the soil and plant the arts—
What wonders there shall freedom show!
What mighty states successive grow!

From Europe's proud, despotic shores,
Hither the stranger takes his way,
And, in our new-found world, explores
A happier foil—a milder way—
Where no proud depot holds him down,
No slaves insult him with a crown.

What charming scenes attract the eye
On wild Ohio's savage stream!
Here nature reigns, her works outvie
The boldest pattern art can frame—
Here ages past have rolled away,
And forests bloom'd but to decay.

From these fair plains, these rural seats,
(So long concealed, so lately known)
The unclad Indian far retreats,
To make some other clime his own—
Where other streams his pleasures flow,
And darker forests round him grow.

Great fire of floods! whose rapid wave
Through various countries takes its way,
To which creating nature gave
Unnumber'd streams to dwell thy sway:
No longer shall they useless prove,
Nor idly thro' the forest rove.

No longer shall thy princely flood
From distant lakes be swell'd in vain;
Nor longer through a darksome wood,
Advance unnotic'd to the main:
Far other ends the fates decree,
And commerce plans new freights for thee.

While virtue warms the generous breast,
Here heaven-born freedom shall reside;
Nor shall the voice of war molest,
Nor Europe's ill-aspiring pride:
Here reason shall new laws devise,
And order from confusion rise.

For kings and regal state,
With all their pomp and fancied bliss,
The traveller owns—convinc'd—the late,
No realm so free, so blest as this:
The east is half to slaves consign'd,
And half to slavery more refin'd.

O come the time, and haste the day,
When man shall man no longer crush;
When reason shall enforce her way,
Nor thro' false regions raise our dust,
Where still the African complains,
And mourns his yet unbroken chains.

Far brighter scenes, a future age,
The muse predicts, the fates shall hail,
Whose genius shall the world engage,
Whose deeds shall over death prevail!
And happier systems bring to view,
That never eastern fates knew.
* Mississippi.

THE SON OF SNOW.

Every man experienced in love, must have felt the pleasure of being deceived; and perhaps he who submits with most cheerfulness to the arts of the coquettish lover, who is forever investigating facts and circumstances. This was the conduct of a certain merchant, of whom we are going to give an anecdote.

This merchant went upon a trading voyage, which consumed two years; and during his absence, his wife, who was young and handsome, feeling for his absence, consented to the solicitations of an ardent lover to fill his place. The consequence was, that the merchant's wife became a mother without making a father of her betrothed spouse.

The merchant returned suddenly, surprised his wife in the very act of auriting her spurious bantling, and assuming a complainant air, inquired with great humility, to what happy accident he owed the increase of his family.

The lady answered, "Mahomet must be the father; for one day I lay reclined in the garden upon a bench, a cloud burst over me—turning up my eyes to heaven, I perceived there was a fall of snow; I ejaculated a prayer at that instant, a fleck of snow fell into my mouth and within ten months I was delivered of this fair babe."

"I thank the Holy Prophet," said the merchant, "I wished for an heir and he has sent me one—I am satisfied, and we must take care of the offspring of the father of the faithful!" The merchant was a perfect master

of dissimulation; he also loved peace, and therefore, never upbraided his wife, or shewed the least want of affection to the son of the Holy Prophet.

The son grew up, and when fifteen, the merchant proposed to carry him to Alexandria, and there sold him to a merchant who traded to the East Indies. On his return the wife was distracted at the loss of her son.

"Calm your passion," said he, "the Prophet only is to blame. The boy and I, on a sultry day, travelled upon a lofty mountain, when, on a sudden, your form began to dissolve, and melted before my eyes. I would have attempted to assist him; but recollecting you had told me he was made of snow, I considered it would have been labour in vain."—The wife made no answer.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers will engage a number of Able Bodied MEN, to conduct their Boats to New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given—Apply to SATZ & LAUREN.

A generous price will be given for clean WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in MANUFACTURE. Apply as above.
Lexington, November 25.

PATENT BRIDGES.

THE subscriber has invented a mode of making wooden bridges, which are strong, handsome, durable, easily and speedily constructed, even by common workmen, and may equally well be built over the widest rivers which will admit of such a passage, as over the smallest streams. They are capable of being repaired or strengthened at any time, without impeding passengers, and with the greatest ease. The boards or planks, with which the arches are composed, being in close contact, will the better retain any coatings put on them for their preservation. Possessing these manifold advantages, the Patent Bridges promise to become of great utility in every part of our country.

The subscriber proposes to sell rights to build them in the several counties or Districts of the United States, and will give instructions with them. Where a particular bridge is wanted (the right of building in that country or district not disputed of) the subscriber will make drawings and give estimates of the necessary materials, according to the extent designed, and the intended uses of the bridge. Letters on this subject, post paid, will be duly attended to by

C. W. PEARLE.

Musenp. Philadelphia, Sept. 20.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,
OUT of the stable of George Adams, in Lexington, in the night between the 3d and 4th of this month, December, 1796, a bay Mare, about six years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, no brand perceivable, white tail, her mane hangs to the right side, and there is a remarkable curl in the hair of the left side of her neck, a small hair hardly perceivable, being up under the hair which hangs from between her ears—when close examined there appears a great number of white hairs about her sides where the girth goes round, which makes that part assume the appearance of a red roan, the hair has been rubbed off under where the furling buckles, her legs are black, her hoofs are remarkably round, rough shod, trots very lively, is high spirited, and follows what head strong, finely formed, is said to be forward with colts, and has formerly had one, in Fayette county, but she was said to have been raised in Woodford; I exchanged for her in Frankfort the Monday after the Lexington races, with a genteel looking man, who appeared to be about 25 years of age, fair hair, not tied; had some business on that day at the treasury; said he lived within seven or eight miles of Lexington, (and I think towards Bourbon,) his name I have forgot; I gave him in exchange for said mare, a stout bay horse, 6 years old, 15 hands high, and 30 dollars cash, which horse he presently exchanged for another mare.

Whoever delivers the above mare to GEORGE ADAMS in Lexington shall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward.

ALEXANDER NELSON.

December 5, 1796.

An account of the alteration and present state of the Penal Laws of Pennsylvania—also an account of the Gaol and Penitentiary House of Philadelphia; can be had at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette.

A. & J. W. HUNT,
WILL PURCHASE TOBACCO
Of the present year's growth, at their stores in Lexington, Danville and Frankfort.

200 acres of Land

FOR sale, as good as in the state, on the main road leading from Lexington to major Henry's mill, six miles from Lexington and six miles from Georgetown; 90 acres in good fence, 85 cleared, 5 acres of good meadow as in the state. The title indisputable. For terms apply to Mr. John Gardner, who is fully authorized to make sale by me.

ROBERT BENHAM.

THIS is to inform the public, that Fulfilling and Dying in its various branches is carried on by the subscriber, in Fayette county near Todd's ferry on the Kentucky river—all those who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

Woolen, Cotton or Linen thread dyed blue or green.

JOHN McMILLIN.
N.B. He takes in cloth at capt. Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday in every month; also in Lexington at C. & H. Currier's the second Tuesday in every month.

TO BE LET

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situate in the county of Mercer and on Chaplain's fork (between widow Harbison's and Thomas Harbison's) on the road leading from the Knob lick to Baldwins near fifty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are set with timothy grass, four acres of an apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring—for terms apply to Samuel Ewing esq. living near the premises.

16th Wm. McBRAYER.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHING to carry on the manufacturing of CORDAGE upon a more extensive scale will employ a number of Journeymen—and to a Foreman who will understand the making of every species of Tarr'd Rope or Rigging for ships, extraordinary wages will be given. A quantity of well cleaned Hemp is wanting for which a generous price will be given, in Cash and Merchandise, at Samuel Price & Co's Store in Lexington.
Dec. 8, 1796 THOMAS HART.

FOR SALE,

A large and commodious House, on Main street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Brown & Bryson, and at present by Messrs. Samuel Price & Co.—its advantageous situation for public business is so well known, that it needs no recommendation. For terms apply to the subscribers, who are authorized to sell and convey the same.

THOMAS IRWIN,
JOHN A. SEITZ.

LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 1.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late General Stephen's military survey of LANDS on Hickman, about ten miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which General Lawton now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and Cornelius Beatty of said town who are empowered to dispose of the same.

This is to inform my friends, and the public in general, that I have just opened

A STORE,

In Lexington, where I formerly kept Saddler's shop, at the corner of Main and Cross streets—Consisting of

A handsome assortment of Dry Goods, and Hard Ware—amongst which are a few sets of Saddler's and Shoemaker's tools complete. A most elegant assortment of Milliner's works, such as Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Feather, and a number of other handsome pieces of Ornament for ladies. Together with a few lady's Watch Chains, and Gold Ear Rings; all of the newest fashion.

Also

A large and general assortment of

MEDICINE,

Amongst which is the following Patent Medicine, (to wit.)
Casson, Sweet, and British oil.
Godfrey's cordial.
Bateman's drops.
Turkington's balsam of life.
Anderson's pills.

Madder Alum, Whiting, Tin-Powder, and a quantity of excellent Spunge; together with a number of other articles too tedious to mention. All of which will be disposed of at whole sale or retail, by the public's most obedient, humble servant.

AND 25.

BENT'S COX.
I have some valuable tracts of Land in different parts of this State; as well as upwards of one hundred thousand acres in the great bend of Tennessee, which is well known to be of the first quality. Any gentleman inclinable to purchase, may be furnished on the most reasonable terms, and the titles indisputable; which may be seen, by applying at above.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,
HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp, Wheat, Butter, Hog's Lard, Tobacco, Tallow and Tars; all which they will give the highest price for, at their Store in Lexington, Cyntians, E. Winters's Mills at the mouth of Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

December 19, 1796.

MOODY & DOWNING

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

FOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his friends

and customers for their past favors, and hopes by attention to business to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has removed his shop, (some time since) on Cross street, at the lower end of Col. Hart's rope walk—where he continues to carry on the above business in all its branches. He has received from the settlement, an assortment of the best leather, and has as good workmen as any in the United States. Ladies may have silk, stuff, or leather shoes, as neat as any made in Philadelphia.

He wants five or six Women's Workmen, to whom good wages will be given.

if Lexington, October 1.

ISRAEL HUNT,

FOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has commenced business in all its various branches, on Cross street, 4 doors from Main street. He flatters himself from his experience and attention, to be able to excel any in this place. He has furnished with a few excellent workmen, together with some of the best materials that can be produced.

Lexington, October 1, 1796.

LAND For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

FOR SALE.

Six Hundred Thirty and Acres of Valuable LAND.

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Nelson, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of these places.

Charles W. Bird.

Lexington, July 8, 1796.

THE partnership of M'Coun & Cattleman is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, as no further indulgence can now be given. The books are in the hands of James M'Coun.

JAMES M'COUN.

Lexington, August 13, 1796.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM Mr. Raydon's near Frankfort, on the night of the 17th of last month, a dark Bay Horse, rising 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, if any brand I have forgot them, he is on one of his fore legs from his ankle down very gray, a lump on his back, about the size of a hen egg, occasioned by an old hurt, but now perfectly well—he trotted and cantered tolerable well, but when trotting, rises rather low behind, paces some, rises well before, tho' carries his head low; I am told there was a man palled through Shelbyville the next morning after the horse was missing, on such a horse, and from the circumstance, I am induced to believe he was on him. If anyone will bring the said horse to me, in Washington county, or secure him to that I get him, shall be handsomely rewarded, and doubly so for the thief.

MATTHEW WALTON,

December 5, 1796.